

**Illnesses and Injuries of Application Workers Reported by California  
Physicians<sup>1</sup> Associated With<sup>2</sup> Pesticide Exposure Summarized by the  
Type of Equipment, Type of Activity and Occupational Status  
2005**

**Occupational<sup>3</sup>**

<b>Type of Equipment<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>Type of Activity<sup>5</sup></b>				
	<b>Mixer/ Loader</b>	<b>Applicator</b>	<b>Flagger</b>	<b>Mechanic</b>	<b>Total</b>
Fixed Wing Aircraft	3	0	0	0	3
Airblast Sprayers	1	4	0	0	5
Ground, Boom Below/Behind	0	7	0	0	7
Ground Boom, Other or Unspecified	0	1	0	1	2
Power Dusters	0	1	0	0	1
Shank Injection with Tarps	0	3	0	0	3
Shank Injection without Tarps	0	1	0	0	1
Ground, Other or Unspecified	0	6	0	0	6
Back Pack Sprayer	1	5	0	1	7
Hand Pump Sprayer	1	4	0	0	5
Pressurized Hose-Line Sprayers	2	12	0	1	15
Unpressurized Hand-held Spray Equipment	2	17	0	0	19
Aerosol Can	0	4	0	0	4
Hand, Other or Unspecified	1	8	0	0	9
Chamber	2	1	0	0	3
Automatic Equipment, Chlorinators	4	1	0	5	10
Automatic Equipment, Other or Unspecified	4	2	0	1	7
Immersion Equipment	8	12	0	0	20
Implements with Handles	0	12	0	0	12
Implements without Handles	1	3	0	0	4
Manual Placement	0	4	0	0	4
Manual Application Methods, Other or Unspecified	6	14	0	0	20

**Occupational<sup>3</sup>**

Type of Equipment <sup>4</sup>	Type of Activity <sup>5</sup>				
	Mixer/Loader	Applicator	Flagger	Mechanic	Total
Other	1	0	0	0	1
Unknown	6	12	0	0	18
<b>Total Occupational Cases</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>186</b>

**Non-Occupational<sup>3</sup>**

Type of Equipment <sup>4</sup>	Type of Activity <sup>5</sup>				
	Mixer/Loader	Applicator	Flagger	Mechanic	Total
Unpressurized Hand-held Spray Equipment	0	1	0	0	1
Implements without Handles	0	1	0	0	1
Unknown	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Total Non-Occupational Cases</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Total Occupational and Non-Occupational Cases</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>189</b>

<sup>1</sup> **Source:** California Department of Pesticide Regulation, Pesticide Illness Surveillance Program.

<sup>2</sup> **Associated With:** Includes cases classified as definitely, probably or possibly related to pesticide exposure

**Definite** : High degree of correlation between pattern of exposure and resulting symptomatology. Requires both medical evidence (such as measured cholinesterase inhibition, positive allergy tests, characteristic signs observed by medical professional) and physical evidence of exposure (environmental and/or biological samples, exposure history) to support the conclusions.

**Probable** : Relatively high degree of correlation exists between the pattern of exposure and the resulting symptomatology. Either medical or physical evidence is inconclusive or unavailable.

**Possible** : Some degree of correlation evident. Medical and physical evidence are inconclusive or unavailable.

<sup>3</sup> **Occupational Status:** Occupational or Non-Occupational.

**Occupational** : Work related. The individual was on the job at the time of the incident. This includes both paid employees and volunteers working in similar capacity to paid employees.

Non-Occupational : Not work related. The individual was not on the job at the time of the incident. This category includes individuals on the way to or from work (before the start or after the end of their workday).

<sup>4</sup> **Type of Activity:** Activity of the injured individual at the time of exposure

Mixer/Loader : Mixes and/or loads pesticides. This includes: (1) removing a pesticide from its original container, (2) transferring the pesticide to a mixing or holding tank, (3) mixing pesticides prior to application, (4) driving a nurse rig, or (5) transferring the pesticide from a mix/holding tank or nurse rig to an application tank.

Applicator : Applies pesticides by any method or conducts activities considered ancillary to the application (e.g., cleans spray nozzles in the field).

Flagger : Flags for an aerial application, either fixed-winged or helicopter.

Mechanic : Maintains (e.g. cleans, repairs or conducts maintenance) pesticide contaminated equipment used to mix, load or apply pesticides as well as the protective equipment used by individuals involved in such activities. This excludes the following: 1) maintenance performed by applicators on their equipment incidental to the application; 2) maintenance performed by mixer/loaders on their equipment incidental to mixing and loading; 3) decontamination by HAZMAT teams.

<sup>5</sup> **Type of Equipment Used:** Defines the type of application equipment regardless of who performed the application. If the type of equipment is not represented on the table, there were no cases involving that type of equipment for the year of the report.

Fixed Wing Aircraft : Fixed wing aircraft.

Helicopter : Helicopter.

Airblast Sprayers : Ground application equipment with a pump that delivers spray into an air stream created by a large fan at the back of the spray equipment.

Ground Boom Below/Behind : Ground application equipment with a spray boom located below or behind the equipment operator with the spray nozzles pointed downward.

Ground Boom, Other Or Unspecified : Ground application equipment with a spray boom. The following are excluded: 1) Ground Boom Below/Behind, 2) Over-The-Vine Boom, and 3) Electrostatic Sprayer.

Power Dusters : Ground application equipment used to apply dust formulated pesticides.

Shank Injection With Tarps : Ground application equipment that uses a shank or other piece of equipment to directly apply a pesticide into the soil. A tarp is placed over the soil to restrict the pesticide to the application site.

Shank Injection Without Tarps : Ground application equipment that uses a shank or other piece of equipment to directly apply a pesticide into the soil except when a tarp is placed over the soil, which is classified under shank injection with tarps. This also excludes surface applied pesticides that are subsequently incorporated into the soil by a cultivator.

Ground, Other Or Unspecified	: Ground application equipment, unknown or unspecified. This includes two or more types of ground application
Back Pack Sprayer	: Compressed air sprayer where the tank is worn on the back of the applicator.
Hand Pump Sprayer	: Hand-held compressed air sprayer with small volume tanks (1 to 5 gallons). This excludes backpack sprayers.
Pressurized Hose-Line Sprayers	: Hand-held spray equipment attached by a long hose to a power-pressurized tank. This excludes hose-end sprayers, which are classified under hand, other or unspecified.
Unpressurized Hand-Held Spray Equipment	: Hand-held spray bottles (usually plastic) with built-in finger triggers.
Aerosol Can	: Disposable pressurized cans designed for intermittent use. The pesticide is propelled out of the can by an inert compressed gas propellant. This excludes foggers.
Hand, Other Or Unspecified	: Hand-held application equipment, other or unspecified. The equipment must propel the pesticide from a reservoir. This includes 1) hose-end sprayers, and 2) two or more types of hand-held application equipment.
Chamber	: An enclosed, sealed chamber designed specifically for fumigating or sterilizing the contents of the chamber.
Automatic Equipment, Chlorinators	: Chlorination units that automatically inject chlorine into water for disinfection purposes. This includes chlorinators for swimming pools, packing houses and food processing plants.
Automatic Equipment, Other Or Unspecified	: Equipment that automatically injects the pesticide to the target area. This includes equipment attached to milking machinery, dishwashers, etc. This excludes equipment already described above.
Immersion Equipment	: Tanks, trays, sinks, etc. used for the dipping of animals, produce, bulbs, medical equipment, dishes, pots and pans, etc.
Implements With Handles	: Mops, brushes, and other implements with handles.
Implements Without Handles	: Cloths, towels, rags, sponges and other implements without handles.
Manual Placement	: Manual placement of a pesticide directly to a target site. This includes bait stations, hand tossed pellets, and direct pouring of a pesticide onto a target surface from a container (such as pouring liquid chlorine directly into swimming pool water). This excludes the placement of fumigation pellet packs in chambers and under tarps.
Manual Application Methods, Other Or Unspecified	: Manual application methods, other or unspecified. The pesticide is not propelled by any type of equipment. This includes two or more types of manual application methods. This excludes manual application method already described above.

- Other : Any application methodology not described above. This includes two or more types of application equipment not elsewhere specified.
- Unknown : The type of application equipment is not known.

**Whom to Contact:**

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**About the Pesticide Illness Surveillance Program Data**

Pesticide-related illnesses have been tracked within the state of California for more than 50 years. The California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) maintains a surveillance program which records human health effects of pesticide exposure. The Pesticide Illness Surveillance Program (PISP) documents information on adverse effects from pesticide products, whether elicited by the active ingredients, inert ingredients, impurities, or breakdown products. This program maintains a database, which is utilized for evaluating the circumstances of pesticide exposures resulting in illness. This database is consulted regularly by staff who evaluate(s) the effectiveness of the DPR pesticide safety programs and recommend changes when appropriate.